

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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JEANINE NARCISSE, PAMELA	:	
PALASZYNSKI, JENNIFER CHANDLER, and	:	
PIERRE ANELIS, on behalf of themselves	:	
and all others similarly situated,	:	
	:	
Plaintiffs,	:	
	:	Civil Action No. 1:23-cv-04690-
	:	JGK
-against-	:	
	:	
	:	CLASS ACTION
PROGRESSIVE CASUALTY INSURANCE	:	
COMPANY, PROGRESSIVE ADVANCED	:	
INSURANCE CO., PROGRESSIVE MAX	:	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
INSURANCE COMPANY, and PROGRESSIVE	:	
SPECIALTY INSURANCE COMPANY,	:	
Defendants.	X	

STIPULATED CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER

The parties have agreed to the terms of this Order; accordingly, after review by the Court, it is ORDERED:

PART I: Provisions concerning “Confidential” Material.

1. Subject to this Order, any party to this action, captioned *Narcisse v. Progressive Casualty Ins. Co. et al.*, No. 1:23-cv-04690-JGK (S.D.N.Y.) (the “Action”) and any third party shall have the right to designate as “Confidential” any information, document, or thing, or portion of any document or thing: (a) that contains trade secrets, competitively sensitive technical, marketing, financial, sales, or other confidential business information, or (b) that contains private or confidential personal information, or (c) that contains information received in confidence from third parties, or (d) which the producing party otherwise believes in good faith to be entitled to protection under Rule 26(c)(1)(G) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Any party to this litigation and any third party covered by this Order (“Producing Party”) who produces or discloses any Confidential Material, including without limitation any information, document, thing,

interrogatory answer, admission, pleading, or testimony, shall mark the same with the following or a similar legend: “CONFIDENTIAL” or “CONFIDENTIAL – SUBJECT TO DISCOVERY CONFIDENTIALITY ORDER” (hereinafter “Confidential”). Before marking documents as confidential, a Producing Party must consider whether categories of information and documents qualify for a confidential designation.

2. “Confidential Material,” as that term is used in this Confidentiality Order, means data, documents, electronically stored information, discovery responses, testimony, and all other material or information, whether in paper, electronic, digital, or other format, that is produced or supplied by any Producing Party in this Action and identified as Confidential as well as (1) any information copied or extracted from Confidential Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, translations, or compilations of Confidential Material; and (3) any oral, written, or electronic communications, testimony, or presentations, including for purposes of settlement, by Producing Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Confidential Material.

3. Confidential Material shall be used only for the prosecution or defense of this Action, including discovery, trial, and/or hearings and preparation for same, and for no other purpose, except as may be required by law. Confidential Material shall not be used in the prosecution or defense of matters other than this Action.

4. Confidential Material shall not be revealed or disclosed except to:

a. The Court, its employees and necessary clerical support staff, and any appellate court or other court assuming jurisdiction over this Action;

b. Counsel of record in this Action, other attorneys employed by their firms, and necessary clerical and support staff employed by counsel of record (who shall not be required

to execute the Confidentiality Acknowledgment and Affirmation, annexed as Exhibit A but all of whom shall, nevertheless, be bound by this Confidentiality Agreement);

c. The Parties and any employees, former employees or agents of the Parties or their corporate affiliates, provided that, before disclosure of the Confidential Material to any former employees or agents, such former employees or agents shall execute a Confidentiality Acknowledgement and Affirmation in the form annexed as Exhibit A, which shall be provided to and maintained by counsel for the Producing Party;

d. Persons consulted or retained for the purpose of providing litigation support or technical services in connection with discovery or preparation for trial of this Action, provided that, before disclosure of the Confidential Material to said persons, each shall execute a Confidentiality Acknowledgement and Affirmation in the form annexed as Exhibit A, which shall be maintained by counsel for the party using such persons;

e. Persons consulted or retained for the purpose of providing expert or consulting services or for the purpose of offering expert testimony at the trial and/or hearings in this Action, provided that, before disclosure of the Confidential Material to said persons, each shall execute a Confidentiality Acknowledgement and Affirmation in the form annexed as Exhibit A, which shall be maintained by counsel for the party using such persons;

f. Stenographic reporters and videographers (and their staff) involved in depositions or other proceedings in this Action; and

g. Witnesses other than the Parties and their current employees appearing at depositions, hearings, or trial in this matter, provided that such witnesses (i) execute a Confidentiality Acknowledgement and Affirmation in the form annexed as Exhibit A prior to being

given access to Confidential Material; and (ii) will only be able to review, but not retain, Confidential Material.

h. The author or recipient of a document containing the information or a custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information.

5. Persons entitled to access Confidential Material shall not disclose such Confidential Material to any person or entity other than those entitled to access as provided in this Confidentiality Order. A person or an entity not entitled to access to Confidential Material can or will be provided disclosure thereof upon agreement of the Producing Party or if either Party demonstrates to the Court that there is a sufficient and reasonable basis and necessity for such disclosure of specific Confidential Material but, otherwise, no person or entity other than those designated in this Confidentiality Order shall have access to the Confidential Material. If the Court determines that a person or an entity not entitled to access to Confidential Material pursuant to this Confidentiality Order has a sufficient and reasonable basis and necessity for disclosure, then that person or entity shall execute a Confidentiality Acknowledgement and Affirmation in the form annexed as Exhibit A, copies of which shall be provided to and maintained by counsel for all Parties. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing in this Confidentiality Order shall restrict any Producing Party or person or entity from use of his, her, or its own Confidential Material for any purpose.

6. If Confidential Material is used and disclosed at a deposition, subject to court approval where necessary, any person or entity, its officers, employees, and agents not entitled to Confidential Material shall be precluded from attending that portion of the deposition in which Confidential Material shall be used and disclosed. In addition, the portion of the deposition

transcript containing the Confidential Material shall not be disclosed to any person or entity, its officers, employees, or agents not entitled to access said Confidential Material.

7. If any Confidential Material is discussed during a deposition, the transcripts of the depositions, and exhibits thereto, shall, in their entirety, be treated as Confidential Material for a period of 30 days after such transcripts are actually received by counsel for each of the parties. During that 30-day period, portions of deposition transcripts, and exhibits thereto, may be designated as Confidential Material pursuant to the terms of this Confidentiality Order by notifying all counsel in this Action, and the Producing Party if not a Party in this Action, in writing. If the Producing Party of the Confidential Material at issue is not a party to the lawsuit or otherwise in attendance at the deposition where the Confidential Material was discussed, the Party taking the deposition shall provide a copy of the transcript to the Producing Party, and the Producing Party shall have 30 days from the receipt of the transcript to designate portions of the transcript as Confidential Material. Portions of the deposition record reflecting such Confidential Material shall be stamped with the appropriate designation and access thereto shall be limited pursuant to the terms of this Confidentiality Order.

8. This Confidentiality Order shall in no way affect or impair the right of any party or person or entity, its officers, employees, or agents to raise or assert any defense or objection, including, but not limited to, defenses or objections to the discovery or production of data, documents, and information, and to the use, relevancy or admissibility at trial or at any hearing of any evidence. A party that intends to present or anticipates that another party may present Confidential Material at a hearing or trial shall bring that issue to the Court's and parties' attention by motion reasonably in advance of the hearing or trial without disclosing the Confidential

Material. The Court may thereafter make such orders as are necessary to govern the use of such documents, material, or information at a hearing or trial.

9. If any Party disagrees with the designation for certain data, documents, or information, that Party may object to the designation. Failure to object to the designation shall not preclude a subsequent objection to it. Any Party who wishes to object to the designation shall serve written objections (including a statement of the legal or factual basis for the objection) on the Producing Party and all other counsel of record and request a conference to resolve the matter. The objecting Party and the Producing Party shall make a good faith effort to resolve the dispute. If the dispute cannot be resolved, upon prior notice to all Parties, the Producing Party may move to the Court for determination as to whether the designation is proper. Any motion to retain confidentiality must be filed within 21 days of the conference outlined above, or 21 days after the last such conference, if multiple such conferences have occurred. The Parties may agree to extend this deadline and no Party will unreasonably withhold consent to a request for an extension. If the Producing Party does not file a motion to retain confidentiality within this time period, the challenged material shall not be under any confidentiality designation. The objecting Party shall not object to the Producing Party filing the information at issue with the Court under seal in order for the Court to resolve the matter. The Producing Party shall have the burden of proving the propriety of the designation and of persuading the Court on the propriety of the designation. Any Party may challenge a designation by a non-party Producing Party. For disputes concerning the designations made to Confidential Material produced by non-Party Producing Parties, the objecting Party shall serve written objections (including a statement of the legal or factual basis for the objection) on the non-party Producing Party and all other counsel of record and request a conference to resolve the matter. If the dispute cannot be resolved, upon prior notice to all Parties,

the non-party Producing Party may apply to the appropriate compliance court under Rule 45 for determination as to whether the designation is proper. Any application or motion to retain confidentiality must be filed within 21 days of the conference outlined above, or 21 days after the last such conference, if multiple such conferences have occurred. The Parties may agree to extend this deadline and no Party will unreasonably withhold consent to a request for an extension. If the non-party Producing Party does not file a motion to retain confidentiality within this time period, the challenged material shall not be under any confidentiality designation. The non-party Producing Party shall have the burden of proving the propriety of the designation and of persuading the court on the propriety of the designation. Pending a ruling by the Court on the motion, the terms of this Confidentiality Order shall remain in effect for the Confidential Material that is the subject of said motion.

10. Documents may be filed under seal only as provided in Judge Koeltl's Individual Rule VII. In filing Confidential Material with this Court, or filing portions of any pleadings, motions, or other papers that disclose such Confidential Material ("Confidential Court Submission"), the Parties shall follow the processes outlined in Judge Koeltl's Individual Rule VII(A)(2). The Party seeking leave to file Confidential Material under seal shall meet and confer with the opposing parties or third parties seeking confidential treatment in advance to narrow the scope of the request, and inform the Producing Party that it must file, within three days following the motion to seal, a letter explaining the need to seal or redact the Confidential Information.

11. To the extent the Court requires any further act by the parties as a condition to maintaining Confidential Material under seal, it shall be the obligation of the Producing Party of the Confidential Material to be filed with the Court to satisfy any such condition or local rule.

12. The provisions of this Confidentiality Order shall not terminate at the conclusion of this Action. Within 60 days of the conclusion of the trial and of any appeals, or upon other termination of this litigation, all Confidential Material shall be destroyed or returned to the Producing Party. Following the expiration of this 60-day period, upon request of the Producing Party, any Party to whom Confidential Material was produced must submit a written certification to the Producing Party that: (1) states that commercially reasonable efforts have been made to assure that all Confidential Material has been returned or destroyed; and (2) affirms that the Party has not retained any originals, copies, abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Confidential Material. The requirement set forth above does not affect or impair the right of any Party to whom Confidential Material was produced from maintaining copies of any pleadings, filings or court submissions that include citations or references to, or exhibits consisting of, Confidential Material that has been filed with the Court either in the public record or under seal; provided, however, that any Confidential Material retained after the conclusion of this Action shall be maintained only in strict compliance with this Confidentiality Order and shall not be used in any manner or for any purpose other than as expressly permitted by this Confidentiality Order.

13. This Confidentiality Order shall remain in effect until modified, superseded, or terminated by written consent of the Parties hereto or by court order.

14. If a Producing Party inadvertently produces any data, documents, or information that the Producing Party thereafter claims to be privileged, the Producing Party will give notice thereof to the receiving party in writing. Within five days, the documents, data, or information in question (and all notes and work product quoting, referring or relating thereto) will then be returned to the Producing Party or the receiving Party will certify that all copies have been retrieved and

destroyed. If the receiving Party has disclosed the information to others before being notified of the claim of privilege or protection, the receiving Party must take reasonable steps to retrieve and return or destroy the disclosed information.

15. The receiving Party upon receiving a privilege log identifying the returned or destroyed document or information remains free to challenge any claim of privilege. However, pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), the production of a document shall not affect a waiver of any privilege or protection. Moreover, absent a ruling that the document, data, or information at issue is not privileged or protected, a receiving Party may not disclose nor make any use whatsoever of the information disclosed in or derived from the document or information at issue. In the interests of effectuating this Confidentiality Order and protecting the efficient process of discovery, pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), the Court further rules that productions during the course of this Action of materials or information claimed to be privileged and sought to be reclaimed by the Producing Parties shall not be used as grounds by any Party or third party to argue that any waiver of privilege or protection has occurred by virtue of any production in this Action. Nothing in this Order overrides any attorney's ethical responsibilities to refrain from examining or disclosing materials that appear on their face to be privileged and to disclose to the Producing Party that such materials have been produced.

16. If a Producing Party inadvertently fails to stamp certain documents Confidential upon their production, it may, at any time, designate such documents as Confidential Material. In that event, at the request of the Producing Party, and upon receipt of the new documents subsequently designated and properly marked as Confidential Material, the receiving Party shall either destroy or return the original documents inadvertently not designated as Confidential

Material to the Producing Party. The receiving Party shall not be held liable or responsible for any disclosure prior to the subsequent designation of the documents as Confidential Material.

17. If any Party or person that has obtained Confidential Material under the terms of this Confidentiality Order receives a subpoena or other legal process commanding the production of any such documents or information (the "Subpoena Recipient"), the Subpoena Recipient shall within five (5) business days provide written notice of the service of the subpoena to counsel for the Producing Party or the Party that designated the information or documents as Confidential Material. The Subpoena Recipient shall not produce any Confidential Material in response to the subpoena without either the prior written consent of the Producing Party or an order of a court of competent jurisdiction. The Subpoena Recipient shall lodge an objection to the subpoena on the grounds that it calls for the production of materials that are Confidential Material pursuant to this Protective Order and shall provide a copy of the objection to the Producing Party. However, the Subpoena Recipient shall not have any obligation to defend the appropriateness or validity of the designation of the requested materials as Confidential Material under this Confidentiality Order, or to negotiate the terms of production under a protective order in another matter. Rather, the Subpoena Recipient will only be required to defend the existence of this Confidentiality Order and that the materials sought were produced as, and are treated as, Confidential Material under this Protective Order. The Producing Party or the Party that designated the materials as Confidential Material shall bear the burden of defending the appropriateness or validity of the designation of Confidential Material, if necessary.

18. The parties acknowledge that the Court retains discretion as to whether, in Orders and Opinions, to afford confidential treatment to information that the parties have redacted, sealed, or designated as confidential.

PART II: Provisions Concerning “Highly Confidential” Material

19. In this action, Plaintiffs have, or will imminently, issue a subpoena to non-party J.D. Power that seeks to have J.D. Power produce the data that underlies the calculation of the Projected Sold Adjustment (“PSA”) that is at issue in this Action (the “PSA Underlying Data”). Subject to and notwithstanding any objections J.D. Power may raise in response to the third-party subpoena, J.D. Power may produce the PSA Underlying Data with the label “Highly Confidential – Outside Counsel’s Eyes Only” (“Highly Confidential Material”). For purposes of this Confidentiality Order, “Highly Confidential Material” includes data, documents, electronically stored information, discovery responses, testimony, and all other material or information, whether in paper, electronic, digital, or other format, that includes the PSA Underlying Data, as well as (1) any information copied or extracted from Highly Confidential Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, translations, or compilations of Highly Confidential Material; and (3) any oral, written, or electronic communications, testimony, or presentations, including for purposes of settlement, by Producing Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Highly Confidential Material. Counsel for J.D. Power shall be required to execute a certification in substantially the same form as the Counsel of Designation of Information as Highly Confidential – Outside Counsel’s Eyes Only, set forth at Exhibit B hereto, that he or she has, in good faith, determined that the production documents contain Highly Confidential Material, which shall be provided to the Parties to this Action concurrently with the production.

20. Highly Confidential Material shall be used only for the prosecution or defense of this Action, including discovery, trial, and/or hearings and preparation for same, and for no other purpose, except as may be required by law. Highly Confidential Material shall not be used in the prosecution or defense of matters other than this Action. The Parties to this Action expressly agree

that the Highly Confidential Material may not be used to attempt to identify the Parties to any particular transaction that is included in the Highly Confidential Material.

21. Highly Confidential Material shall not be revealed or disclosed except to:

- a. The persons identified in Paragraphs 4(a), 4(b), 4(e), and 4(f); and
- b. Any J.D. Power witness or counsel.

22. Persons entitled to access Highly Confidential Material shall not disclose such Highly Confidential Material to any person or entity other than those entitled to access as provided in this Confidentiality Order.

23. In order to ensure control over and the security of the Highly Confidential Material, in lieu of producing the Highly Confidential Material directly to Plaintiffs, J.D. Power will produce the Highly Confidential Material to a law firm that has no connection to or involvement in the above captioned case and said firm shall securely store the Highly Confidential Material in a database (the "Secure Location"). Persons consulted or retained by Plaintiffs as described in 4(e) shall physically visit the Secure Location to view the Highly Confidential Material in accordance with the established Security Protocol agreed to by J.D. Power and Plaintiffs. Such persons consulted or retained by Plaintiffs as described in 4(e) are expressly prohibited from removing the Highly Confidential Material in its native form from the Secure Location, as fully described in the Security Protocol. The Secure Location will allow access to the Highly Confidential Material only in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the Security Protocol.

24. If Highly Confidential Material is used and disclosed at a deposition, subject to Court approval where necessary, any person or entity, its officers, employees, and agents not entitled to Highly Confidential Material shall be precluded from attending that portion of the deposition in which Highly Confidential Material shall be used and disclosed. In addition, the

portion of the deposition transcript containing the Highly Confidential Material shall not be disclosed to any person or entity, its officers, employees, or agents not entitled to access said Highly Confidential Material.

25. If any Highly Confidential Material is discussed during a deposition, the transcripts of the depositions, and exhibits thereto, shall, in their entirety, be treated as Highly Confidential Material for a period of 30 days after such transcripts are actually received by counsel for each of the parties and counsel for J.D. Power. During that 30-day period, portions of deposition transcripts, and exhibits thereto, may be designated as Highly Confidential Material pursuant to the terms of this Confidentiality Order by notifying all counsel in this Action in writing. Portions of the deposition record reflecting such Highly Confidential Material shall be stamped with the appropriate designation and access thereto shall be limited pursuant to the terms of this Confidentiality Order.

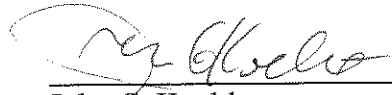
26. A party that intends to present or anticipates that another party may present Highly Confidential Material at a hearing or trial shall bring that issue to the attention of the Court, the other Parties to this Action, and outside counsel for J.D. Power by motion reasonably in advance of the hearing or trial without disclosing the Highly Confidential Material. The Court may thereafter make such orders as are necessary to govern the use of such documents, material, or information at a hearing or trial.

27. No provisions from Part I of this Confidentiality Order shall apply to Highly Confidential Material, save for Paragraphs 10-13 and 17-18, which shall apply to Highly Confidential Material in the same manner they apply to Confidential Material.

* * *

IT IS SO ORDERED BY THE COURT

DATED: This 8 day of July, 2025.



John G. Koeltl
United States District Judge

*This Order is not binding
on the Court or Court personnel.
The Court reserves the right to
amend it at any time.*

*GO ordered.
JG Koeltl
7/8/25 U.S.D. ✓*